



MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1908

WHY did not Congress determine on a day for adjournment sufficiently far enough in advance to insure the winding up of legislation by that day and yet leave the country of suspense? Simply because Speaker Cannon would not let the Senate have the upper hand on an appropriation bill. An experience the speaker had back in the Fifty-seventh Congress, when he was chairman of the committee on appropriations taught him a lesson. He swears everlasting vengeance, and he has stuck to the faith like an adhesive plaster ever since. In the closing days of that Congress, the unsuspecting representatives in the lower house had agreed some time in advance to a day of adjournment the long session. There was a determined tie-up of one of the big appropriation bills, Senator Tillman insisting that a large section of South Carolina be purchased for the use of the government. As unmindful of adjournment as a cow is of flies in January, Tillman and the other Senate conferees stood firm. They stood so long that Mr. Cannon and the House had to agree to the South Carolina item in order to get the bill through without an extra session. Not since that day has the House and Senate entered into a positive agreement to adjourn until a few hours before the time. A tentative arrangement among the leaders may be reached about getting away but Mr. Cannon invariably lets it be understood that he is not bound by it, so if the Senate gets to cutting up, he can chastise it. The speaker prefers to rush through the resolution of adjournment sometime between the 11th and 12th hours, depending on the demeanor of the Senate.

CHARLES LEATHAN, Mayor of Cumberland, Md., has handed in his resignation to the City Council. His action is said to have been actuated by criticism, some of his constituents having insinuated that he was being "worked" by a certain political faction. Mr. Leathan evidently failed to count the cost before he assumed the duties and responsibilities of chief executive of the city. To fill such a position without stirring up critics would be an impossibility, as a certain percentage of every place devote much of their time in croaking at those in high positions. Should the mayor of a city endeavor to carry out all the laws to the letter, some will sneer and take issue with him; while, on the other hand, should he construe statutes in their broadest and most liberal sense the same class will indulge in harsh criticism. The mayor of Cumberland should not have retired under fire, but, after having placed his hand to the plough, not looking to the right or left, it became his duty to enforce the laws conscientiously, and doubtless at the end of his term he would have received the endorsement of those persons in the community whose opinions are of any value.

WHAT has Congress done? Nothing of real value to the people. It stood pet and let bad enough alone. More money was appropriated than present high taxes will produce income so that it is estimated there will be a shortage of \$150,000,000 for the coming fiscal year.

THE world has witnessed the spectacle of an entire nation in doubtful hope that a handful of senators might defeat a vicious currency law that both houses of Congress insisted on forcing upon the people. And yet they call this a representative government!

THE republicans declared that Congress would not adjourn until the public buildings bill was signed by the president or passed over his veto. The republican cry was "pork" at any price.

THE currency bill was fixed up by the conference committee to suit Wall Street, and the frenzied financiers. Certainly the republican party "does things."

SPRING has come and gone and summer is upon us before many realized how rapidly the seasons change. Truly time flies.

CONGRESS has adjourned and the country will breathe freer.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., June 1. The Capitol today looked like a banquet hall deserted. Not a member of either house was to be seen at the noon hour and many of the employees had disappeared. The House press gallery closed this evening and that on the Senate side will close in a day or two. Seldom, if ever, has there been such an exodus of congressmen from the city. The vice president and speaker both left yesterday and today few senators or members were left in Washington. Many of the latter, both democrats and republicans, are much concerned as to their reelection.

The Congressional Record for today is a bulky one. It contains a large number of speeches under the rule allowing members to print remarks never delivered

ed on the House floor. The filibuster had kept many speeches out before adjournment. These speeches bear the appearance of having been delivered when the subjects they refer to were under consideration in the House. Minority Leader Williams, who led the fight against the passage of the resolution granting "leave to print," is among the first to avail himself of the privilege by inserting a speech on the currency question. A number of other democrats followed suit, most of them apologizing for using the Record, after having voted against the resolution authorizing it. One of the most acrid speeches printed is that of Mr. Smith (dem. Mo.), who discusses "labor and its demand ignored by a republican Congress." Ohio is represented with speeches by Mr. Lansing on national corporations, and by Mr. Bannon, who seeks to furnish proof that the negroes of Ohio will vote the republican ticket this fall.

Every democratic senator present in the Senate on Saturday evening, twenty-two, voted against the currency bill. Senator Daniel was among them. Senator Martin had gone to his home early in the week and had not returned.

The republican platform will be written at the White House at conference to begin today. Practically all of the work will be on the tariff plank. Taft has announced repeatedly that he believes there should be revision that will be perceptible to the naked eye. Reconciliation of the position of the candidate with the large element of main patners is the difficult task before the conferees.

President Roosevelt pressed an electric button at 11 a. m. today, which started the celebration at Kingston, N. Y., of the 250th anniversary of the founding of that town. In connection with the birthday celebration, Kingston is today reburying the remains of George Clinton, first governor of New York state and twice vice president of the United States.

An effort will be made this week to restore the eyesight of Senator Gore, of Oklahoma. He will undergo treatment at the Episcopal Eye and Ear Hospital in this city. Dr. Wilmer, the oculist, has hopes that the Senator's eyesight may be restored. If, Clay Pierce, the oil magnate, must submit to being taken back to Texas from Missouri under arrest to answer to an indictment for false swearing in the attempt of Texas to oust the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of which Pierce is president from that State. The U. S. Supreme Court so decided today. Pierce is under arrest in St. Louis and sought his release in habeas corpus proceedings, claiming the indictment was insufficient. The supreme court held opposite views of the indictment.

A bench warrant was issued by the supreme court of the District of Columbia today for Theodore H. Prier, the millionaire cotton king; Moses Haas and Frederick A. Peckham, all of New York, for their removal to Washington to answer to an indictment in connection with a "leak" on cotton reports by the Department of Agriculture. The warrants will be sent to the district attorney's office in New York for service. Secretary Taft's explanation of his reference to General Grant's alleged weakness for liquor, in his Memorial Day address at New York, has brought the incident still more into the line light, in view of its possible effect upon the secretary's political aspirations. The secretary's friends are of the opinion that the address could not be taken as anything but a tribute, even without the after-interpretation he made. They will not even admit that the secretary erred in putting forth General Grant's fault, in order to show the tremendous triumph he won in the end. They ridicule the idea that the address will be used as campaign material by the opposition. On the other hand, the explanation has not entirely removed the bad taste his remarks left in the mouths of the old soldiers and admirers of General Grant. The sentences of his speech to which the old soldiers take exception, were as follows: "In 1864 he (Grant) resigned from the army because he had to. He had yielded to the weakness of a taste for strong drink and rather than be court-martialed he left the army."

MURDER IN PARIS. A sensation has been caused in the art world in Paris by the brutal murder of the distinguished painter, Adolphe Siebel, and his mother-in-law, who were found strangled yesterday morning in the former's residence in the Rue de Valenciennes, which adjoins the studio of Seymour Thomas, the American portrait painter. The house was ransacked of everything of value.

Y. Steinheil's wife, who was found gagged and bound to a bed, declares that the crime was committed by two men and a woman. The latter, she believes, she recognized as a model, who was employed by her husband.

Aside from the brutality of the crime, a feature of the affair is the almost inconceivable audacity with which it was perpetrated. The artist's house is situated close to a large printing works, where work is proceeding all night. A night watchman and a timekeeper are employed there, and an almost constant stream of workmen are coming and going all the time.

The murders obtained \$1,600 in money and jewelry valued at \$3,500.

SUICIDE IN WASHINGTON. Mrs. Bella K. Bourgest, of 1719 I street northwest, Washington, was found dead yesterday in her apartments by her sister, Mrs. Frank Gordon. She had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. Mrs. Bourgest had been despondent because of continued illness. The deceased was the daughter of the late Hallet Kilbourne, prominent in Washington for many years as a real estate agent. Mr. Kilbourne was at one time business manager of the National Republican. Mrs. Bourgest's family was at one time quite wealthy. Mrs. Bourgest was educated in Europe. She was a competent linguist. She was the organization of the Congressional Library she had been employed as a translator. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Hugh Gordon, son of the famous Confederate general, who at one time was a senator from Georgia.

THE Vanderland Sale. London, June 1.—The steamer Vanderland, reported to have gone aground on the Goodwin sands, is safe at Antwerp, according to a message just received here. A break in the machinery shortly after she had sailed on Saturday resulted in her putting ashore, and she is now anchored in the river Scheldt while repairs are being made.

News of the Day.

The reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Birmingham June 9 to 11.

Former President Grover Cleveland, who has been ill at a hotel in Lakewood, N. J., went to his home, at Princeton, in an automobile yesterday.

D. D. Edwards, a Kentucky feudist, who admits having probably killed 14 men, was convicted of murder in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Saturday.

Reuch Hargis, awaiting trial for the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, at Jackson, Ky., attempted suicide with morphine in jail on Saturday.

William J. Bryan says that if it shall be found that Thomas F. Ryan contributed \$20,000 to his 1904 campaign fund he will see that every dollar of it is returned to him.

Seven masked men held up a Great Northern train near Great Falls, Mont., Saturday night, robbed the passengers and escaped. Yesterday four boys were arrested charged with being of the robber party.

In a pouring rain and in the teeth of a strong easterly wind Harvard defeated Cornell in the fourth annual race for "various eight on the mile and seven-eighths course on Charles river, Boston, Saturday evening by 10 lengths. The elapsed time was: Harvard, 10.47; Cornell, 11.24.

Entangled in the folds of a large American flag, which he had waved as he made a parachute drop of 2,000 feet from a balloon at Hillside Park, a pleasure resort, near Passaic, N. J., late yesterday, Frederick L. Wood, Jr., a twenty-year-old air cadet, of a New Haven, Conn., fell helpless in the Passaic river, and was drowned.

The gift of an additional \$500,000 to the Rockefeller Institute at New York by John D. Rockefeller was announced Saturday night after a meeting of the trustees of the institute. The money is to be used for the erection of a new building near the present institute. The gift makes a total of \$4,500,000 given to the institute by Mr. Rockefeller.

James R. Keene's unbeaten Olin, the horse which was thought to be hopelessly broken down on Thursday, went to the post in the rich Belmont Stakes of \$25,000 at Belmont Park Saturday and won his fourth straight race, amid a perfect bedlam of cheers. He made all the running and came swinging into the stretch some three or four lengths in front.

Virginia News.

Judge Hundley, at Farmville, has decided against a tobacco growers' association in a suit for a pooled crop.

William A. McCauley, clerk of the United States Court for the Western District of Virginia, died suddenly at his home at Salem Friday midnight, aged 71 years.

Mrs. Ellen Jett McCormick, widow of Edward McCormick, died Saturday at her home in Berryville, aged 75 years. She was formerly Miss Jett, of Rappahannock county.

Mrs. Ellen Gibson, wife of Henry C. Gibson, a prominent citizen of Waterford, Loudoun county, died suddenly at her home Friday morning, aged about fifty-seven. She was a Miss Aldridge.

In Virginia there are now 5,561 miles of railway, of which 3,499 miles are main line, and 2,112 miles are sidings. New line constructed during the past year was 140 miles (thirty miles main line, 110 miles siding).

At the democratic county convention for Frederick county, Saturday, Speaker Richard E. Byrd, of the house of delegates, and State Senator Robert M. Ward were unanimously elected delegates to the State convention with sixteen other delegates, who were instructed for Bryan.

Former Judge W. G. Loving, of Nelson county, has been appointed assistant counsel for the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters at Tallahassee, Fla., and left Saturday night to begin his duties there. He will make his residence in Tallahassee, and let it will be joined by his family. Loving was recently acquitted of the murder of Theodore Ester, whom he killed after accusing him of mistreating his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Loving.

UNIVERSITY VIRGINIA FINALS. A special effort is being made this year by president, faculty, students, and alumni in co-operation to make the final week of the University of Virginia a season of unusual interest. More things than usual will be done, and more people than usual will be present. A large number of alumni have already sent word of their intention to go back this year for a few days to renew old acquaintances and to revive old memories; and the students are also developing a sentiment that will manifest its power in the increasing number that stay till finals are really over.

The following is the complete programme for final week:

Saturday, June 13.—Class exercises on the lawn; awarding of athletic V's.

Sunday, June 14.—11 a. m., services in the chapel; 5 p. m., organ recital in Cabell Hall; 8 p. m., annual address before the Y. M. C. A., in Cabell Hall, by Rev. Henry Sides Bradley, D. D., of St. Louis.

Monday, June 15.—3 p. m., baseball, Charlottesville vs. Winchester; 8 p. m., debate for board of visitors' medals; announcement of literary prizes.

Tuesday, June 16.—Alumni Day.—9:30 a. m., business meeting of General Alumni Association; 12 m., annual address before alumni by Hon. George Wayne Anderson, of Richmond; 2 p. m., alumni luncheon; 8 p. m., installation of Beta Virginia Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa; address by the president of the society, Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor, of Amherst College, Mass.; 9:30 p. m., club games.

Wednesday, June 17.—8:30 a. m., baseball, Faculty vs. Graduates; 8 p. m., graduating exercises; awarding of degrees; 9 p. m., reception to graduates; 9:30 p. m., final ball.

New York Stock Market.

New York, June 1.—Trading was strong all through the first hour, many houses that sold a week ago being prominent buyers. The passage of the currency bill was taken as an incentive for a renewal of the bull manipulation. Stocks which have been leaders advanced about 2 points. The room still believes that an ex dividend on Northern Pacific is near. The industrial market gains ranging from fractions to over 1 point. Bonds steady.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

At ten minutes before Saturday midnight the first session of the Sixtieth Congress adjourned without delay.

Earlier in the evening both houses had adopted resolutions setting that hour for the closing of the session, and appointed the usual committees to wait upon the president and apprise him of their decision. Immediately upon receiving this notification the president hurried to the Capitol, signed the bill and Congress adjourned on the 1st. The filibuster against the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill came to an end at 5:30 o'clock, and the bill was passed—yeas 43 and nays 22.

The last act before adjournment was the passage of the general deficiency bill, the last of the great government supply measures, which carries an appropriation of \$30,718,843, of which \$12,476,750 is to begin work authorized by the public buildings bill, the authorizations of which aggregate over \$33,000,000. The House passed the bill at 8:30 last night. The bill itself was only briefly discussed in the House, but it furnished an opportunity to Messrs. Taft and Fitzgerald, chairman and ranking minority member, respectively, of the committee on appropriations, to make the usual statements regarding the state of the national finances.

Mr. Taft said: Insistent demands of the people and of the public service result in an increased aggregate. The efforts of the majority to maintain a policy of greater economy were frustrated by an obstructive and recalcitrant minority.

Mr. Fitzgerald said:

A shameful squandering of the public funds.

The most profligate session in history. Every energy seems to have been concentrated upon the task of emptying the treasury.

The House lets in the day passed the omnibus public buildings bill.

Immediately after the official announcement in the House of the agreement by the Senate to the conference report on the currency bill, Speaker Cannon recognized Mr. Bartholdt, who called up the conference report on the measure.

Tremendous applause followed his request that the rules be suspended and the report adopted.

A vigorous protest was made by Mr. Williams because of the fact that the conference report had been held up, in order to force the enactment of currency legislation that was not desired. He then asserted, he said, that there had been "something of a running partnership" between these two high parties, the speaker and Mr. Bartholdt.

The vote on the adoption of the report stood yeas, 214; nays, 4; present and not voting, 8; those in opposition being Messrs. Alexander (Mo.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Fitzgerald (N. Y.) and Longworth (O.).

During the late hours of the day the government liability bill also was put through under whip and spur, and in the general rush the omnibus treasury bill received final action on the subsequent approval of the president.

Mr. Hale presented his statement regarding appropriations, which he characterized as an "alarming amount." He predicted a halt in the future in "these enormous expenditures."

Senator Culberson, of Texas, five minutes preceding the adjournment of the Senate last night, presented a bill of resolutions thanking Vice President Fairbanks for the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over his deliberations. Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire was in the chair and the resolution was at once agreed to. Mr. Fairbanks was escorted in, made a feeling response and declared the Senate adjourned without delay. President Roosevelt and several members of his cabinet spent several hours at the Capitol.

The closing session of the House was the most disorderly in its history.

After the House, a few minutes after 9 o'clock, had adopted a resolution on to adjourn, sine die, at ten minutes of 12, the members, republican and democrat alike, gave themselves over to merry-making, and they were wild and ebullient in this laudable undertaking by about fifty members of the press gallery, who joined in the singing and occasionally turned loose an original parody of their own. On the floor nearly every member had an American flag. The efforts of the friends of Bryan and Cannon to raise their pictures to the highest elevations provoked much amusement.

As the hour agreed upon for adjournment, 11:50 drew near Speaker Cannon rapped for order and after a short speech declared the House adjourned.

THE CURRENCY BILL PASSED.

The LaFollette filibuster was broken in the Senate Saturday afternoon in a twinkling. It was done by a trick, and the like of which had never before been witnessed in that body. The dramatic scenes attending thereon were heretofore concluded before the necessary signatures of the speaker and the vice president were attached. And before the ink from the pens of those distinguished signers was dry the president arrived from the White House and wrote at the bottom of the parchment:

"Approved, Theodore Roosevelt."

The breaking of the filibuster promises to become historic. The infirmity of the blind senator from Oklahoma, Mr. Gore, was utilized to make the coup effective. Senator Aldrich, however, laid the wires and Vice President Fairbanks was an indispensable ally. For half an hour the vice president, usually amiable and considerate of senators in his rulings, wielded his gavel with an iron hand. No czar of the House ever surpassed him. With senators shaking their fists as they claimed in determined tones, the vice president ignored all but Senator Aldrich. He overruled points of order and thus forced the bill to its final passage.

Sensor Gore had been making an impassioned speech, which held the close attention of the galleries and alike, of numerous senators. Senator Stone, who had preceded, expected to follow him. He could go on the moment Senator Gore concluded. Senator LaFollette had returned to the Capitol, but was in his committee room. He planned to proceed later, when Senator Stone had exhausted his vocabulary. Unable to see, the blind senator, having finished his peroration and supposing that Senator Stone was still nearby, sank into his seat.

"I demand the yeas and nays," said Mr. Aldrich like a flash. Before anyone could get a word in edgeways the reading clerk, who was in the secret, had called the first name and Senate bells were ringing for a vote. The rules prohibited a debate while a roll-call is in progress. Once the first name has been called—it happens that Senator Aldrich heads the roll, and he responded with feverish alacrity—the filibuster was broken.

There was a scramble to get the other filibusters. Senator Stone had stepped into the cloakroom—it is said on the invitation of one of Senator Aldrich's allies—where he was being detained by conversation. Senator LaFollette rushed up stairs tripping with anger, but it was of no avail. The opportunity had passed to kill currency legislation at this session. The foundation for these proceedings had been shrewdly laid. Probably no one but a veteran parliamentarian of long service as a senator could have secured an error that when the vote on the currency bill conference report was taken it be by roll-call. That preliminary would have given sufficient time ordinarily for the opposition to start another speech. It had been forgotten when Senator Gore was concluding by all who were not informed about the plot.

The bill carried 43 to 22. Contrary to expectation, four republicans, Borah, Bourne, Brown and Heyburn, joined with them. It was announced that Kitchridge and Hansbrough, absentees from the Dakotas, would have voted no if present. Senator LaFollette will go down in the Record as having voted for the bill he filibustered against. He declared that he was doing so only that he might qualify for a motion to reconsider.

Before an audience that filled the galleries and included most of the House members Senator LaFollette at the moment the vote was announced, thundered for recognition. He wanted to move reconsideration.

Senator Hepburn mad because the vice president had refused him a chance to speak when Senator Aldrich asked for the yeas and nays, was trying to get the vice presidential eye, standing in the center aisle, pointing a finger at his own chest. That was the emergency signal to fix the attention of the vice president. Senator LaFollette was compelled Friday evening to speak from his own desk, as the Senate rules required. "Sir," he roared, "I demand a chance to make a point of order. The Senate is not in session. I am asking recognition when he addressed the chair."

"Point overruled," snapped the vice president. Every republican was tensely watching and eagerly co-operating to crush the Wisconsin senator of their own party. The Senate in the next few moments mercilessly ran over him. Senators Foraker and Hale were the chief beneficiaries in the operation. There was a roll-call to reconsider, and then a roll-call to lay that on the table, which absolutely precluded any possibility of getting the bill again before the Senate.

The big and unprecedented battle promised to become exceedingly important in a parliamentary way. It hardly presages a Senate closure rule, but it has established precedents in that direction and demonstrates a new and old Senate saying that a determined majority can prevail against a determined filibuster. Probably all concerned, even Senator LaFollette, were glad that the deed came. If he was to be beaten, as seemed certain, he preferred that to a long-endurance test. Had it continued a test of the vice president's ruling that the maintenance of a quorum is not necessary and over the right to prohibit a senator from speaking more than once in a day, with the interpretation that a day is a legislative day, which may be prolonged to any length, would have been inevitable. Those matters involve great fundamental questions, touching the pretence of the Senate for more than 100 years and profoundly affect the rights of the minority.

A bitter parliamentary battle might have been precipitated. Had the struggle once started it might have kept Congress in session indefinitely. As it is, Vice-President Fairbanks will likely be severely criticized by advocates of untrammelled speech in the Senate. They include practically all the older republicans who, however, were willing to go any length to crush LaFollette.

It is reported that LaFollette by the republican leaders of the Senate to pass a closure bill, of which minorities in that body have stood in fear since the beginning of the republic, resulted in bringing the filibuster to an end. The republicans told the democrats they must use their influence to call off Messrs. Stone and Gore, else the "leg," rule would appear. The southern democrats remembered their successful all-session filibuster against the famous free bill, when they were led by the late Senator Gorman. Fearing that another such dire exigency may arise, the democrats were unwilling to see the majority of the Senate do anything to make it impossible, as they gave Mr. LaFollette but little support.

Some talk is going the rounds that Senator Stone was called off by his democratic colleagues during the half-hour recess, and that that is why he was not on hand when the blind senator had done. Both Senator LaFollette and Senator Gore acquit Mr. Stone of such perfidy. No one can be blamed, they both say.

The dramatic measures used to choke off the LaFollette filibuster has caused comment on the radical departure from the Senate traditions of allowing unlimited debate.

MONEY MARKET.

Vice-President Fairbanks Saturday night announced the appointment of Senators Aldrich, Allison, Barrows, Hale, Knox, Daniel, Teller, Money and Bailey as members of the currency commission authorized by Congress. Mr. Knox is the only senator on the commission who is not a member of the committee on finance.

Speaker Cannon appointed members of the commission on behalf of the House as follows:

Messrs. Vreeland (N. Y.), Overstreet (Ind.), Burton (Ohio), Weeks (Mass.), Bonyune (Col.) and Smith (Cal.), republicans; Padgett (Penn.), Burgess (Texas) and Pugh (La.), democrats. Of these only Weeks, Burton and Pugh are members of the committee on banking and currency.

The newly created commission met yesterday and elected Senator Aldrich chairman and Representative Vreeland vice-chairman.

A committee was appointed to formulate a plan of action. The commission is to meet again in July.

Dr. Wm's Little Early River, the famous little liver pills, sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Record-breaking Run. Pittsburgh, Pa., June 1.—All records for fast time between Chicago and Pittsburgh were smashed when Dr. John Murphy, famous Chicago specialist, arrived here today on a special train. The special made the run of 458 miles from Chicago in 7 hours and 55 minutes. The former record was 9 hours. The record-breaking run was made so that Dr. Murphy could attend a consultation here at the bedside of Mrs. Thomas Critchenden, daughter of the late Thomas B. Oliver, millionaire steel magnate, who was operated on last week for appendicitis. In the wild night ride Mrs. Simon Schive was run down and fatally injured near Salem, O. A special hearing the doctor left Chicago at 12:58 this morning. The train crew instructions were to lose no time. The tracks had been cleared all the way to Pittsburgh. The special whizzed through Salem at a speed of 90 miles an hour. Mr. Schive was driving toward the tracks in a buggy, misjudged the speed of the special and attempted to cross in front of it. The woman sustained injuries which will prove fatal. The horse was killed and the buggy was reduced to splinters.

The Bubonic Plague. Willemstad, June 1.—Unless the Venezuelan authorities take more rigid steps to stamp out the bubonic plague that is now infecting their ports, it is probable that foreign powers will take the situation in hand and charge the cost of their remedial measures to President Castro.

The port at La Guayra is again closed, and the business depression resulting from this is so serious that the steamship companies doing business out of La Guayra made representations to their governments asking that the work of stamping out the plague be taken up. The methods employed by the Venezuelan government are considered wholly inadequate to cope with the situation.

New cases of the plague are being reported every day and the isolation of La Guayra will continue indefinitely. It is feared that the port at Cabello will again have to be closed.

Six Violent Deaths.

Boston, June 1.—Six violent deaths occurred during the past 24 hours within fifty miles of Boston. For variety the record has seldom been surpassed. At South Somerset, Mass., Mrs. Pauline Lindsey, of Providence, was killed when an electric car collided with her automobile. At Providence Mrs. Alma Ruff, during a fit of despondency, suffocated herself and her baby with illuminating gas. Barney Orensky, a boy of 12, was decapitated by a train on the Revere Beach Railroad trestle near Woodpark. Being the train coming he slipped under the trestle and hung by his hands, but he raised his head too soon and was struck by the last car. Felix Kanaka was drowned while canoeing in the Ipswich river and Victor La France was drowned at Lawrence, Mass.

Murderer to be Returned to Russia.

Chicago, June 1.—Detroit Mills, of the Chicago police force, today started to Russia with Mefodi Zernosevsky, a giant, wanted in Liban on the allegation of murdering four Jewish women. When Mills left, the giant was handcuffed to his left wrist and chained to his left leg, the detective undertook to return the prisoner without other aid than that of a young girl who accompanied him. The giant, who is a former Cossack, is charged with murdering four women the night after he was discharged from the army. The giant came to this country and was betrayed to the police, who notified the Russian authorities. With Mills went Mathilda Malinin, 12 years of age, who will be returned to her parents near Liban.

Killed by Automobile Accident.

New York, June 1.—Wm. P. Gobenbad and Thomas Nolan, both of Brooklyn, were instantly killed in the overturning of an automobile at Ocean Parkway and Prospect Turn at 4 o'clock this morning. Five men were in the machine, driven by John Lanyon, and the police say it was going at terrific speed. The big machine skidded, smashed into the curb and then struck a tree and overturned. Victor A. Brandies and James McKenna, the two other passengers in the car, suffered a broken leg and broken shoulder, respectively. Lanyon was arrested.

A "Courtroom" in Churches.

Chicago, June 1.—A "courtroom" made attractive with cozy corners, with chaperones and soft lights, is the latest thing in the equipment of institutional churches. It will be installed by Christ Church (Presbyterian) according to the pastor, Rev. J. E. Snyder. This is a church of young people. "They should not have to go beyond the church for any essential and a place to court is an essential. So why not have one?" asked Rev. Snyder of his congregation.

Collision in Fog.

London, June 1.—The British steamship Queenswood and the steamer Landa, a German vessel were badly damaged in collision in the fog covered channel that they sank today, after having been towed into Dover harbor. The Queenswood collided with the Borno, a Spanish vessel. It is not known what boat rammed the Landa. The crews of both ships got off in safety.

Threats of Lynching.

Oakfield, Wis., June 1.—Threats of lynching continue to be heard today against Grant Poole, who shot and killed Mrs. Orvis as she was leaving the First Methodist Church at the close of the Sunday morning service. Poole was captured by a posse headed by Pastor Sabin Halsey last night. Mrs. Orvis was killed because she would not allow her daughter to marry Poole.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to May 30, 1908:

Bentley, Louis	Levy, Rosalie
Brown, Eva	Milwaukee, James T.
Brace, Martha	Miller, Mrs. C. K.
Brown, H. C.	Miller, Mrs. Babbie
Castor, John H.	Morgan, Mrs. Annie J.
Charles	Northern, Rev. E. E.
Clarkson, Mrs. R. K. (2)	Preston, Louis
Comp. Edith	Prior, Thomas
Davis, Edward L.	Railly, W. B. (2)
Davis, J. D.	Rose, Miss
Duncan, Jack	Scott, Willie
Finney, Mrs. Annie	Shannon, J. R. O.
Franklin, Mrs. N. G.	Short, William
Green, Lucy (2)	Stief John
Harmon, Mrs.	Stokes, Mrs. Jerry
Housholder, Ada	West, John A.
White, Alexander	

THOMAS BURROUGHS, P. M.

Flocking to Chicago.

Chicago, June 1.—Chicago today stage the center of the national political campaign.